been registered on 17-12-1990. The driver and cleaner of the said truck have been arrested.

(c) and (d) An enquiry by a technical committee has been ordered by the Ministry. This committee has been directed to submit its report within one month.

Combating mosquito borne diseases

435. DR. G. VIJAYA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a steep rise in mosquito borne diseases like malignant malaria and encephalitis which has caused many deaths; and

(b) if so, what effective steps Government propose to take to combat these diseases?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (PROF. SHAKEELUR REHMAN): (a) and (b) No, there has been no steep rise in the incidence of malignant malaria and encephalitis during 1990 and deaths due to them as compared to 1989.

The following specific steps are being continued to combat Japanese Encephalitis/Malaria:—

MALARIA:

— Selective judicious residual insecticidal spray with appropriate insecticide.

— Fortnightly surveillance for detection and treatment of cases.

— Bio-environmental control methods through minor engineering modification in rural areas and anti-larval measures through chemicals and use of larviverous fish and environmental management in urban areas.

— Intensification of special inputs in highly malarious areas with emphasis on personal protection measures, community involvement through health education etc.

JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS:

— Early diagnosis and prompt treatment of Japanese Encephalitis.

— Health Education to improve awareness and community participation in the programme for prevention and control of Japanese Encephalitis.

— Vector control to prevent transmission through insecticidal spray with appropriate insecticides.

— *Vaccination trials for prevention* of Japanese Encephalitis in endemic areas.

— N.I.V. Pune, NICD, Delhi, S.T.M. Calcutta and All India Institute of Hygiene and P.H. Calcutta have been involved for epidemiological investigations and viral confirmation.

Import of Petrochemical intermediates

436. SHRI KAHNU CHARAN LENKA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering a proposal to import petrochemical intermediates like Ethylene, propylene etc from the Middle East and other countries; and if so, what are the details thereof; and

(b) whether suitable ports are identified and adequate storage facilities are created for these intermediates?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) and (b) Import of intermediates like Ethylene, propylene etc. can be made by the users directly in accordance with the

prevailing import policy time to time and as per the procedure laid down in the import policy. Currently, however, there is no import of items like *Ethylene*, Propylene etc.

Oil Refinery at Paradeep

437. SHRI KAHNU CHARAN LENKA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration for establishment of new refineries during the Eighth Plan;

(b) if so, what are the details of the recommendations of the Working group in this regard;

(c) whether Indian Oil Company has submitted a proposal for the establishment of a Refinery at Paradeep in Orissa; and

(d) if so, what are the details thereof and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) The sub-group on refining constituted by the Planning Commission for formulation of Eighth Plan had recommended for setting up of three 6 MTPA grass root refineries each in East and West coasts and in Central India. Indian Oil Corporation has submitted a proposal for setting up the refinery at Daitari near Paradeep in Orissa. The proposal also envisages laying of a crude pipeline from Paradeep to Daitari. The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1500-2000 crores. The proposal is still under the consideration of Government for 1st stage clearance.

Oil production by ONGC

438. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned "ONGC's Phantom Oil" which appeared in the Financial Expenditure dated 18-12-1990 to the effect that there is a substantial difference between what the ONGC has claimed to produce and what refineries such as Hindustan Petroleum and Bharat Petroleum have actually received;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the recommendations made by the Oil Coordination Committee regarding crude accounting as long back as 1986 were suppressed following ONGC pressure; and

(d) whether it is a fact that for the last 8 years half million to one million tonnes of crude oil apparently produced in the country has vanished and much of this phantom oil is from Bombay High?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS AND PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d) There is a difference between crude oil production reported by the oil producing companies and the crude oil receipts reported by the refineries. This difference arises from several factors such as internal consumption during crude production/transportation, evaporation and handling losses during crude transportation, differences/errors in measurement etc. This difference has been relatively higher in respect of the Bombay High crude because of the higher quantum of Bombay High crude production. The recommendations of the Oil Coordination Committee have not